MACKAY PLANNED TO RETIRE.

11 H AN ESTATE OF \$50,000,000. HAD DECIDED TO REST.

Landing of an American Pacific Cable Was to He Ills Last Work -Body Not to Be sent to This Country Until Next Week Property Deeded to tils Wire and Son.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. cox, July 21.—George G. Ward of connected Cable Company said tothat the body of John W. Mackay at not be taken to New York until next the earliest. Shortly after its arg will be placed in the Mackay mauso-

Mackay, in spite of his retiring and previous to the death of Queen Victoria frequently entertained the then Prince of Wales, who described Mr. Mackay as the "most unassuming American I ever One of the last functions at Mr. Mackay's house was a dinner to the Princess

Although known everywhere, Mr. Mackay ad few intimate English friends. Among the sent of these were Sir Ernest Cassell and oistoge. Mr. Ward says death resulted purely from heart failure and the rouble had been of long standing. Mr. Ward went on to say that he never met a more inselfish, unassuming man than Mr. Mackay. A day or two before he died, when he knew be end was not far off, Mr. Mackay insisted that his wife should leave his bedside and take a drive, fearing that the strain would

Curiously enough, on the last day Mr. Mackay appeared in the city he said: "1 I have worked long enough. I'll at see to the laving down of the American Pacific cable and will then take a rest. Mr Mackay, it is stated, endeavored to educate his son to carry out his own plans

same methods as he had adopted. About thirty Americans residing at the (ariton Hotel held a meeting this evening the chairmanship of ex-Congressman Jefferson M. Levy and adopted resoions lamenting the death of Mr. Mackay and the loss of his eminent services to the United States, and expressing sympathy with his family. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, Gov Brown of Maryland and Mr. Wilon of the Equitable Life Assurance Company were appointed a committee to convey the resolutions to the family and to assist them in arranging the funeral

In an interview Mr. Levy said: * Mr. Mackay came here a month ago from San He was working principally the Pacific cable, which he desired to make the success of his life for the Pacific ast The burden of his affairs will now fall on his son Clarence, who will be supported by Messrs. Ward, Platt, Becker and others, all strong men. Under Clarence Mackay's administration his father's cy will probably continue unchanged. Mackay was a large investor, not a speculator. He often told me in late years that he was only an investor.

An official notification of the death of Mr. Mackay was sent to the local Coroner, ent owing to the doctor's reports an inquest is not necessary. They certified that the amediate cause of death was a sudden attack of syncope, the result of natural

The family have received hundreds of messages and cable messages from all parts f the world. The callers have included Ambassador Choate and Sir Thomas Lipton. Mrs Mackay is prostrated.

HIS PROPERTY TO WIFE AND SON. Mr. Mackay Deeded Most of It Before His Death to Avoid Probate Proceedings.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.-Richard V. Dev. who was one of John W. Mackay's at he believed Mr. Mackay had deeded of his property to his wife and son revent probate proceedings. This was s true later when deeds to all and Francisco real estate, which were record by James L. Flood, a son of pear sold partner. Mr Mackay's local my- consisted of a half interest in the pacra House property, a half interest in the Nevada block and the whole of a Market and Fourth streets. sterest in the first two properlee James L. Flood

Mr Mackay's interest is deeded. share alike, to his wife and his - H Mackay. The deeds to it is estimated that the real estate

the city of San Rafael and 3,000 tumber land along Eel River in Mendo mo county. He owned several wusand acres of woodland in Nevada Net which was a valuable property in Bonassa slays, but is now practically

ESTATE \$80,000,000, MAYBE. He kept His Money at Work Making More Richest of Californians.

Persons who knew the late John W Mackay and persons who didn't fell to Wondering vesterday what was the value of the estate left by the last of the bonanza kings About all that anybody could do was to wonder, because there are probably net baif a dozen men alive who can make even a respectable guess at the value of the Mackay estate. There is probably ist the man who would be doing more than guessing if he estimated the worth t the estate, but he won't say a word. The man is Edward C. Platt, Treasurer ommercial Cable Company and the confidential man for Mr. Mackay for many years. Mr. Platt was asked yesterday i r some estimate of the estate and he

I cannot enter into a discussion of any That was a subject that Mackay would never discuss with are, nor would be permit any of his sales who knew something about it seems if I would not talk about w was worth while he was alive only would not say anything about withat he is dead. As for the funeral f ements. I will probably not be able anything about them for several arbe not until young Mr. Mackay

West It.

States

in the

Mr Mackay's life-long friends ian and many times a millionaire assed the same question that was put Plat: The man thought for a few

States Senator William A. Clark, John Mackay died, I should say, the richest man who ever came out of the West. By that I mean that he died leaving more property behind him than any man who laid the foundation for his fortune in the Western country. He left more money than Stanford or Huntington or Marcus Daly, and much more than Fair, Crocker, Flood or O'Brien. Of course, anything that I might give in the way of an estimate of his estate would be pure guesswork.

f his estate would be pure guesswork, at I would say that Mackay left not far rom \$80,000,000. That estimate I believe will be found to be conservative. I do not believe that he was worth \$100,000,000. This much, however, is true Mackay made more money out of the money he had made in California and Nevada than any of the other men who made their money in the West. I do not mean that he increased his wealth by merely looking after income. He made the money of his l Mr Mackay, in spite of his retiring years work just as hard to make more habits, was exceedingly popular in English as he worked to get the first of it.

"Some of his ventures were just as darin as that of tunnelling the mountains of Nevada. But anything that engaged his But anything that engaged hi Nevada. But anything that engaged his attention had to have what he believed to be a solid foundation, and John Mackav rarely made mistakes of judgment. His big investments almost uniformly panned out well. Look, for instance, at the Commercial Cable Company. Many of Mackav's friends didn't like that when he went into the the thought it was a good thing.

own judgment.
"Mackay owned a good deal of valuable European real estate that most people over here will not take into account in estimating the value of his estate. For instance, he owned the property in Paris where Mrs. Mackay lived for so many years. It is near the Arc de Triomphe in one of the finest quarters of Paris. He owned other Paris quarters of Paris. He owned other real estate, almost as valuable. I am not quite sure, but I think Mackay was the transfer taxpayer in Europe. American taxpayer in Euro la of his stepdaughter in Rome paid for and when she was separated from her Prince. I think her father held the title to the place." "Is there any one who will be to the Mackay enterprises what John W. Mackay

"There couldn't be," was the answer unless there was a dublicate of the origina Clarence Mackay, however, is well informed as to his father's interests and for severa as to his father's interests and for several years he has spenta part at least of nearly every day at his office in the Commercial Cable Building. He has rare business foresight for a young fellow of his years, and his father once told me that it was Clarence who first suggested to him the Pacific cable, just after Dewey gave us the Philippines. The father was struck with the suggestion and began to work on it."

Nobody could say anything about the disposition of the estate, but the general the general

large bequests to charity.

Mr. Mackay never took an active interest in railroad affairs, although he invested largely in such railway securities as he med reliable enough to put away in safe. He was an old-time friend of Sir Van Horne and became a diof the Canadian Pacific Railway everal years ago when Sir William was its resident. He also took a financial interest president. He also took a financial interes in Sir William's extensive scheme for in in Sir William's extensive scheme for lim-proving and extending the railroads of Cuba. At Collis P. Huntington's request Mr. Mackay became a director of the South-ern Pacific Railroad and he retained his membership of the board at a subsequent request of the Harriman syndicate. The front of the Postal Telegraph Build-

ing, as far as the first story, was hung with mourning yesterday and similar draperies were hung on the down town office in Broad

NO STEEL DECISION TILL FALL Idea That Court of Errors Would Co. sider It Yesterday a Mistake.

TRESTON, July 21 - The members of the Court of Errors and Appeals did not appear here to-day and there was no conference on the appeal of the United States Steel Corporation from the injunction restraining the conversion of \$200,000,000 of perferred stock into bonds. The announcement that the conference would be held to-day was premature, no formal call having been issued, although some of the Judges construed an inquiry by the Chief Justice as to whether they could meet to day as tantamount to a call. This lossest friends in San Francisco, said to-day for the idea that there would be a

There is now little likelihood of the court re-assembling before September 19, which has been fixed as the time for the next in Francisco real estate, which were to by Garrat McEnerny, were filed in the country of the court are scattered about the country

The appeal is that in the Berger suit which Chancellor Emery decided on June 16 against the United States Steel Corporation. The adjourned special meeting of the stockholders of the Steel Corporage peer of property at the southeast tion called for noon yesterday at Hoboken was again adjourned for three weeks with-

Tourists Benefit by Rate War.

The strife between the Western roads over excursion traffic to New York, Atlantic he Nevada block and to the City and other points, is giving travellers property at Fourth and Mar- greater transportation privileges than they were made in December, 1900. have heretofore enjoyed, to say nothing the half of the Grand Opera of the half fares. The Big Four has issued er property was made last March at a half-rate round trip ticket from St. Louis Mr Mackay owned no other property it has been called an any possessions in California and Nevada With Flood he owned the Buriburi Ranch of about 1909 acres in San Mateo county, the chimal tract of about 1,500 acres ad-

Wabash to Tap Iron Region. President H. W. Ashley of the Ann Arbor Railroad which was recently purchased ween Reno and Truckee and the Terri- by Wabash railroad interests, says that total Enterpr s , a newspaper of Virginia, it is the intention of the Wabash to extend into the iron ore region of Michigan. Mr. Ashley, who spent last week looking over the Wisconsin and Michigan Railroad with a view to its acquisition by the Wabash authorizes this statement.

If we can get a line into the ore country by the Wabash,

If we can get it will give a direct connection with the Wheeling and Lake Erie, now part of the which was one of the Wabash system, which was one of the chief objects of the Wabash people in buying the Ann Arbor road." It is the purpose of the Wabash management to control a direct line between the Michigan iron mines

Atchison Consolidates Its Lines.

President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad announces in a circular that the Santa Fé Pacific, and the San Francisco and San Jonquin Valley. heretofore controlled by the Atchison, have been purchased outright and will be completely merged into the main system Officers of the Atchison in this city say officers of the Atchison in this city say that they can neither iffi m nor deny the San Francisco story that President Ripley is negotiating for the purchase of the controlling interest in the Oceanic Steamship Company, which operates a line of steamships between San Francisco, the Hawaiian Islands and Australia.

Heinze Enjoined From Working Disputed

HELENA, Mon., July 21.-The Suprem Court of Montana to-day granted the injunction applied for by Miles Finlen, or his successor in interest, the Amalgamated Copper Company, to prevent H. A. Heinze from operating the Minnie Healey mine in Butte pending the determination of the appeal from Judge Harney's noted decision in the case.

Are You Depressed?

The man thought for a few and said

The possible exception of United best of tonics.—Adv

SENATOR M'LAURIN DECLINES.

WILL NOT ACCEPT JUDGESHIP IN THE U. S. COURT OF CLAIMS.

Newspaper Article, Which He Sent to the President, Charging Itim With Having Sold Himself for the Office, Apparently the Reason for Ills Decision.

OTSTER BAY, July 21 - Senator John owndes McLaurin of South Carolina has declined the appointment to the vacancy in the United States Court of Claims ffered him by the President. His letter declaring that he cannot accept the place is couched in positive terms and the decision it embodied was apparently brought about by a newspaper article, which Mr McLaurin enclosed, which said that he had sold himself for the prospect of getting such an office as the one offered him. The President regards this type of accusation as contemptible, would pay no heed to it himself and regrets that Senator McLaurin paid any attention to it.

The President was very desirous of appointing Senator McLaurin to some office under him and believes that his Senatorial experiences and his career as Attorney General of South Carolina would have made him a particularly good Judge of the Court of Claims. The President is now uncertain what he will do about Senator McLaurin. but it is known that he is still anxious to offer him some appointment, both as a recognition of his great services to the country and in order that his high ability

may be utilized. Evidently Senator McLaurin's change of mind has been brought about within a few days. Practical men in politics will find it hard to believe that the Senator has been influenced to make this change in his life plans by an editorial criticism, barsher. perhaps, but in the same spirit with many other utterances of the Southern Democratic press when Senator McLaurin cas

cratic press when Senator McLaurin cast his vote in the Senate for the policies of the Administration.

A week ago President Rogsevelt assured Senator McLaurin that he would not be deterred by any fear of a Senatorial hold-up. The President was confident that a majority could be had in the Senate to confirm Senator McLaurin. He has written a letter to Senator McLaurin expressing his deep regret that he has declined the office. Senator McLaurin's term will expire next March. It was thought here to-day that possibly he had decided to make a fight for reelection to the Senate. If he is not planning for such a campaign it is possible that the President will find a place for him in some other department of public service. The only places of consequence now in the gift of the President are on the Panama Canal Commission, and the Senator

in the gift of the President are on the Panama Canal Commission, and the Senator may get one of these.

On his trip to Sea Girt on Thursday to review the New Jersey National Guard, the President will take Mrs. Roosevelt. Miss Alice Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, and Mr. and Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt. They will go aboard the Mayflower at 7 o'clock Thursday morning and except to reach Thursday morning and expect to reach Atlantic Highlands a little before 12 o'clock A special train will be in waiting to take the President's party to Sea Girt. The same train will carry them back after the It is expected that the President will make a short address to the soldiers.

Afterward Gov Franklin Murphy will entertain the President's party at luncheon at his cottage and the guests will include the New Jersey Representatives in Con-

the New Jersey Representatives in Congress.
Forman S. Snowden of New York tried to see Mr. Roosevelt to-day concerning New York political matters, but failed Mr. Snowden said he was sure the President would have seen him had he known that he had four nephews in Company I of the Seventy-first Regiment, one of whom, Sergt. Meeks, died after getting home from Cuba. died after getting home from Cuba.
Circulars were distributed here to-day
advocating the organization of Roosevelt and Mison clubs. Pictures of Senator William E. Mason of Illinois adorned the literature and the reader was assured that such a combination was unbeatable.

BUBLINGTON. Vt., July 21 - President

Roosevelt is to be the guest of the Hon-Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, home at Thompson's Point, Lake Champlain. Secretary Shaw says that the President will be with him the first or second week in August and will remain several days. From Thompson's Point the President will go to Windsor and Brattleboro, where it is scheduled to deliver addresses.

HORSE TRAINER ARRESTED. Murphy Says He Was Robbed While Drunk in Metirath's House.

Dennis McGrath, a horse trainer, 35 years old, of Cowenhoven's lane, Sheepshead Bay, was arrested last night on Broadway, opposite the Mariborough Hotel, and taken to the Sheepshead Bay police station, where he was locked up on a charge of grand larceny

According to the police, the arrest was made on the complaint of James Murphy, a Kentucky horse owner, who says that he was lured to McGrath's home on the night of July 3 and there induced to drink until he became unconscious. When he until he became unconscious. When he awoke, he alleges, \$1,150 was missing from

his pockets, the money being his winnings that day at the racetrack.

Mrs. McGrath, the trainer's wife, was arrested previously. The police said last night that Mrs. McGrath had admitted behaved to be seen that the control of the c

SUES TO BE FIREMAN AGAIN. Manley Was Accused of Promising Appointments for Money. Commissioner Sturgis of the Fire Depart-

ment was yesterday served with papers in a suit for reinstatement by former Assistant Foreman John J. Manley, who was discharged from the Fire Department by John J. Scannell, the former Commissioner. On Aug. 8, 1901, Manley, who was attached to Engine Company 26, was cited to appear for trial and he did not do so. He was accused of having taken \$400 from each of four men, on his promise that he would have them made members of the uniformed force of the Fire Department Testimony in the case was sent to the District Attorney, but Manley afterward turned in to the department his fire key and insignia. He was dismissed under the rules for absence for more than five days.

SULLIVANS GREET AHEARN. Attend His Pienie and Shake Hands With Him. but Not Cordially.

The John F. Ahearn Association held their fourth annual chowder and outing at Point View Island, College Point, yesterday. The excursion was unusually quiet Gambling was forbidden and fights were discouraged. The only important event was an alleged reconciliation between the two Sullivans, Tom Foley, ex-Assemblyman Dan Reardon and Ahearn.

It was a surprise to many to see the Sullivans and their friends on an Ahearn picnic. When the boat arrived at the grove the Sullivan party shook hands

grove the Sullivan party shook hands with Ahearn and congratulated him on the success of his outing. Then they took the train for town. Witnesses of the rec-onciliation say the greetings were rather forced and that the Sullivans lost no time in getting to their train.

Appleton to Tackle Dady Again.

Former Tax Collector R. Ross Appleton of Brooklyn is once more the leader of the Republicans in the First Assembly district, who have been organizing for the past three months to depose Col. Michael J. Dady from political control of the district. Mr. Appleton had two previous tussles at the primaries with Dady, in which he was defeated, but this time he and his friends are confident that they will win.

TARIFF THE ISSUE-VILAS.

The "Conspiracy of Protection." He Says.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 21 - William F. illas, who was Secretary of the Interior in 'resident Cleveland's Cabinet, was recently sked by A. F. Warden, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, to give his opinion respecting political conditions, the possibilities of Democratic harmony "and the assurances of the party's estoration to power and the relief of the people from Republican maladministra-

Mr. Vilas's reply, received to-day, is it part as follows: Whatever the alignments on past issues he Democratic party remains to-day the

ope of the people of this land. Under the false and deceitful name of protection to industry there has arisen uch a system of combining devices of legislation with the vices of business management to obtain mastery of the people as was never before seen in this or any other

At the pace the movement has attained it can be only a few years, if it go unchecked, before substantially the entire range of manufacture, mining, trade and transporta-tion will stand composed of a few masters and millions of employees, the latter constrained to trade only at what may be called practically company's stores, and all agriculture will be helplessly ensnared. already is to no small extent "The people must aim their stroke at the root of the poisonous tree. The policy

of the illustrious Grant, whose objective was not the capture of towns or the subju-gation of districts, but the destruction of the armies of secondary much subjuthe armies of secession, must be ours in the impending conflict. The victory to be won which alone is worth winning is the overthrow of the grand central g verning conspiracy of protection. The con-test cannot be longer postponed, but with the utmost peril to the rights of our country-

LOSS BY ADDICKS FIGHT. emocratic Congressman for Delaware Practically Assured.

DOVER, Del., July 21. The Addicks Republicans have about decided upon Newall Ball of Sussex to run independently against Congressman L. Heisler Ball of New Castle, should the regulars stick to their promise to renominate him. With the two Bails in the field a Democratic Congressman for Delaware is practically assured.

The Democratic Congressional situation has been mixed more than ever by the news from Sussex county that County Chairman Edward D. Hearn, who secured the unanimous endorsement of his county two years ago as Delaware's Representative in Congress, will probably not again get his own county's endorsement. Andrew J. Lynch is reported to be hard after the Congressional plum now that the success ful Democratic nominee appears almos

GROESBECK ASKED TO EXPLAIN. Attributed to Him Criticising Waller and Smith.

WASHINGTON, July 21 -Col. Stephen iroesbeck, formerly Judge Advocate of the Division of the Philippines, who has ust arrived at San Francisco from Manila. has been called upon by the Secretary of War to explain a newspaper interview beck criticised Gen. Jacob Smith and Major Waller, and declared the water cure to be humane. Col Groesbeck was the chief reviewing authority in Manila in the trial of Major Waller. He is now under orders to take station as Judge Advocate of the Department of the Lakes, with headquart-

Department of the Lakes, with headquarters at Chicago.

In the alleged interview Col. Groesbeck is credited with saying that the Waller expedition was begun without proper provision and that Gen. Smith was impetuous and erratic. When this was called to the attention of the Secretary of War this morning he directed Adjutant-General Corbin to write a letter to Col. Grossbeck at Chicago and request an explanation of the Chicage and request an explanation of the appearance in the newspapers of the state ments attributed to him. Unless the interappearance in the newspapers of the state-ments attributed to him. Unless the inter-view was given for publication it is un-likely that Col. Groesbeck will be further troubled with the matter.

TO SUCCEED GEN. FORWOOD. Col. O'Rellly Selected to Be Surgeon-General of the Army.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The President as selected Col. Robert M. O'Reilly of the Medical Department, to be Surgeon-General of the army to succeed Surgeon-General William H. Forwood, who retires for age Sept. 7 next. Col. O'Reilly is now on duty in San Francisco. He has been ordered to report at Washington in time to assume the duties of Surgeon-General upon the re-tirement of Gen. Forwood. Col. O'Reilly is graduate of the medical department of he University of Pennsylvania. He entered the military service Januray, 1864, as a medical cadet, and in 1867 was made n assistant surgeon. He was I c Captain May 14, 1870, Major, Lieutenant-Colonel, in 1900 and

FOR GEN. SMITH'S PLACE.

Secretary Root's Recommendation Not Made Public Perhaps Col. Ward. WASHINGTON, July 21 - Secretary Root has written a letter to the President recommending the filling of the vacancy created mending the filling of the vacancy created by the retirement of Brig.-Gen. Jacob Smith. Whether the President will act upon the recommendation during the absence of the Secretary of War in Europe is not known at the War Department, and Secretary Root does not feel at liberty to say whom he has recommended for promotion in advance of the President's action. It is very probable that Col. Thomas Ward of the Adjutant-General's Department will receive the promotion, Department will receive the promotion, as his name has been under consideration by the Secretary of War for some time.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Washinoton, July 21.—The gunboat Don Juan de Austria has arrived at Yokohama, the training ship Prairie at Jamestovan, R I., the torpedo boat Biddle at New London, the collier Hannibal at Lambert's Point, the Monitor Terror and the tug Hercules at the Norfolk Navy Yard, the gunboat Nashville at Lamica, Island of Cypress. The gunboat Wilmington has sailed from Shanghai for Woo Sung, the training ship Haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship Haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship Haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship Haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from New London for Gardiner's Bay, the training ship haritord from Port Said for Colombo, the collier Ajas from Port Said for Colombo, the training ship Disk was placed out of commission to-day at the Brooklyn factor Home.

Washington, July 21.—The armored cruiser Brooklyn, flagship of Rear Admiral Coghian, which carried the French Colombo, the Collier Ajas from Port Said for Colombo for Singapore, and the tug Said for Colombo for Singapore and the tug Standsh from Colombo for Singapore and the tug Standsh from Said Francisco to Continuate for annulment of contract. Contract Sirgeon Louis A Molony, from San Francisco to Continuate for annulment of con

TWENTY BILLIONS IN FARMS.

CENSUS SHOWS GREAT INCREASE IN NUMBER AND PRODUCTION.

Nearly Four Times as Many Farms as in 1880 Acreage Increasing Gross Income Exceeded 18 Per Cent. - The West Shows Highest Average Values.

WASHINGTON, July 21 - According to a report issued to-day by the Census Bureau the farms of the United States June 1, 1900, numbered 5,739,657 and were valued at \$16,674,690,247. Of this amount \$3,560,198,-191, or 21.4 per cent, represents the value of buildings and \$13,114,492,058, or 78.6 per cent, the value of land and improvements. The value of farm implements and machinery was \$761,261,550, and of live stock \$3,078,050,041, the total value of farm property being \$20,514,001,638.

The total value of farm products for 1809 was \$4,739,118,752, of which amount \$1,718,990,221, or 36.3 per cent., represents the value of animal products and \$3,020,-128.531, or 63.7 per cent, the value of crops. The total value of farm products for 1899 exceeds that reported for 1889 by \$2,279,-011,298, or 92.6 per cent. The gross farm income in 1899 was \$3,764,177,706, and the percentage of gross income upon investment was 18.3 per cent

In 1900 there were nealy four times many farms at in 1850, and 25.7 per cent. more than in 1890. Since 1880 the total acreage has increased more rapidly than

times as great as in 1850 and 284 per cent greater than in 1850. Nearly all of this increase is reported from the North Central and South Central divisions. The total value of farm property in the North Atlantic division decreased \$19,25,815.

The very large increase of \$2,279,011,298, or 92.6 per cent, in the total value of farm products is due largely to a more detailed and complete enumeration in 1800 than in 1800. Among the items enumerated in 1800, but not in 1800, is the value of animals sold.

but not in 1890, is the value of animals sold and animals slaughtered on farms, which was \$912,786,424, or 40 1 per cent of the total The North Central division leads in the

number, acroage and value of farms and in the value of farm products. This di-vision also reports the largest expenditure for labor.

The Western division shows the highest

average values per farm of farm land, live stock and products, but the value of buildings was greater in the North Atlantic and North Central. The average value of products per acre was highest in the North Atlantic division, reflecting the very intensive sufficiently providing there.

tensive cultivation prevailing there.

A comparison by States indicates that
the most important States in the agriculture of the country are, beginning at the West, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indian Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York Most these States individually outrank in many respects the entire Western division, while respects the entire Western division, while a few of them aurpass the South Central division in some respects. Together they contribute 44.7 per cent. of the total value of farm property and 38.9 per cent. of the total value of farm products. Of these 5,739,957 farms in the United

States 4,970,129 or 86.5 per cent. are operated by white farmers and 769,528 or 13.4 per cent. by colored, the average size of farms being over three times as great for white as for colored farmers.

There were 53,406 farmers, ranging in the farmers controlled the second of the sec size from one to 1,000 acres, which reported no income. The value of domestic animals in the United States in 1900 was about \$3,200,000,000, of which the value of animals

on farms and ranges
per cent
Of the total value of crops in 1800 cereals
Of the total value of crops in 1800 cereals
Of the total value of crops in 1800 cereals contributed 49.1 per cent., hay and forage, 16 per cent; cotton, 12.3 per cent; vege-tables, including potatoes, sweet potatoes and onions, 7.9 per cent.; fruits, 4.4 per cent; forest products, 3.6 per cent; tobacco, 19 per cent; sugar, 13 pe and all other products, 35 per cent

THE SHERIDAN AT TRISCO. Brings 13th Infantry and a Squadren Cavairy From Mantia.

WASHINGTON, July 21. - The War Depart ment is advised of the arrival of the transport Sheridan at San Francisco with the following military passengers: Col. Groesbeck, Judge Advocate's Department; Majors Goe, Nineteenth Infantry, and Turrill, Medical Department, Captains Miller, Second Infantry, Anderson, Seventh Infantry, and Darnall, Medical Department; Lieuts. Curtis, Powell and Snyder, Fifth Infantry: Yates, Fifth; Buchanan, Ninth: Ansell, Eleventh, Tiffany, Twentyfirst: McCauley, Artiflery Corps; Rockhill, Medical Department, and Koch, Philippine Scouts: following officers of the Thircenth Infantry, Col. Markley, Major Byrne, Chaplain Swift, Capts. Buck, Faison, Styer, McAlexander, Wild, Lindsay, Ferguson, Fuger, Evans and Kerwin; Lieuts. Read, Fry, Barnett, Shaffer, Clark, Cole-man, Wetherill, Halstead, Robichon, Knowles, Elliott, Hughes, Bonnaffon, Noble, Walton, McElroy Caldwell, Browning, White, Stanton and Arnold: following, officers of the Third Cavalry; Major Stoeyer, Capts Johnson, Rice, Williams and C. Conrad; Lieuts Chitty, Benjaming Hazzard, Poillon, Lesher, Purington and Taylor, and Veterinarian Gelaton. zard, Poillon, Lesher, Purington and Tay-lor, and Veterinarian Gelston: two army nurses, female; 130 discharged men; 44 sick: 449 short term men; 32 hospital corps; entire Thirteenth Infantry; 601 enlisted; Troops A. B. C and D. Third Cavalry; 153 enlisted. These died during the voy-age: Private Edward H. Butler, K. Twenty-age: Private Edward H. Butler, K. Twenty-

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 21 -These army orders have

should read the Knickerbocker Girl, published Wednesdays and Fridays in The Evening Sun Society and fashion are leading features. - Adv. These navy orders have been issued

MISS TAYLOR MAKING A FIGHT. tiets a Writ to Compet Secretary Root to

Show Why She Was Dismiss WASHINGTON, July 21.-Miss Rebecca M. Taylor, the War Department clerk who was dismissed from the Sovernmen service on June 7 for writing letters criticis ing President Roosevelt for his Philippines policy, to-day entered suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to compel Secretary Root to reinstate her. Justice Hagner issued a writ, roturnable July 28, directing Secretary Root to show cause why Miss Taylor's plea should not be granted.

Secretary Root will sail for Europe on Thursday and will be represented in the proceedings before Justice Hagner by an official of the Department of Justice

Miss Taylor bases her fight for reinstate-ment upon the alleged violation of the civil service regulations by the Secretary of War in ordering her dismissal and the alleged abridgement of her Constitutional right of free speech. In a statement to the press to-day Miss Taylor says: "I feel very strongly on certain political policies of the present Administration and believing that I had the undoubted

right to express my feelings publicly did so. It cannot be possible that officials such as one of the civil service commis sioners, may be permitted to make public sioners, may be permitted to make pursue addresses in advocacy of the so-called Philippine policy and an humbler employee of the service, like myself, not have the right of publicly opposing the same policy. If these distinctions are to be permitted, then is it not clear that an administration position of power either by converting hem to active exponents and supporters the number of farms, so that the average size of farms has increased.

The total value of farm property in the United States in 1900 was more than five times as great as in 1950 and 28 4 per cent.

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ARMY POST IMPROVEMENTS.

Secretary Root Approves the Final Report of the Board of Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 21. - The War Department to-day announced the plans for improvements at existing army posts, and the construction decided upon for new posts. A board of officers, consisting of Major-Gens. H. C. Corbin, Adjutant-General S. B. M. Young, President of the War College Board: Brig.-Gen. M. I. Ludington, Quartermaster-General; Lieut.-Col J. A. Johnston, Adjutant General's Department, and Major George Ruhlen, of partment, and Major the Quartment, was appointed to consider generally the construction of new buildings at posts throughout the United States. Its final report was submitted to the Secretary of War to-day

and approved.

The allotments made are for the complete projects, and in some instances only a portion of the money allotted will be expended at this time. The board also took into consideration the construction of necessary buildings at many of the coast artillery posts, on the Atlantic seaboard, on the Gulf, and at the mouth of the Columbia River. No definite plan for this work was determined upon. The work that will probably receive first consideration will be the new post sideration will be the new post to be estab-lished at Chickamauga Park, Haines Mis-sion, Alaska, Monterey and the Presidio, San Francisco, Cal. It has been decided to proceed at once with the preparation of plans and specifications for the neces-sary buildings and to invite bids at an early date for the work to be done. date for the work to be done

Venezuela Blockades Our Asphalt Port WASHINGTON, July 21 - In a telegram to the State Department, H. W. Bowen, United States Minister at Caracas, says that the Venezuelan Government has declared a blockade of the Port of Carupano, which is near the scene of the so-called asphalt war. Previous reports have represented Carupano as in the hands of the insurgents



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MUST USE GOVERNMENT OFFICE. Secretaries Cannot Give Printing Con

tracts to Outsiders. WASHINGTON, July 21 - The Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that the Gov-ernment printing offices cannot be regarded as a competitor of private printing estab-lishments, and that an executive depart-ment of the Government is not at liberty to accept bids from private concerns, al-though the prices named may be much lower than those of the Government print-ing office. Secretary of the Treasury Shaw had asked the Comptroller if the head of the Treasury Department was permitted under the law to have certain printing done by outside contract, and the reply of the Treasury has decided that the Gov-



done by outside contract, and

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